

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S 1903 FAIR.

NINETY-FOURTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1901.

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FULL TEXT OF PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ON PAGES 4 AND 5.



ATHLETE WON A BRIDE BY VANQUISHING A MASHER.

Charles Farrell, Jr., of East St. Louis Was Secretly Married, November 22, to Miss Britonette Coombs of Centralia, Ill., Twenty-Four Hours After They Had Met—Sequel to a Sensational Scene on Broadway, St. Louis—Couple Showered With Luscious Presents When Marriage Was Announced.



MR. THOMAS FARRELL, Jr., champion cake walker of East St. Louis, well known in amateur theatricals, and Miss Britonette Coombs of Centralia, Ill.

Thomas Farrell, Jr., champion cake walker of East St. Louis, well known in amateur theatricals, and Miss Britonette Coombs of Centralia, Ill., were quietly married by Justice of the Peace P. J. McKane in East St. Louis on the evening of November 22. This was but twenty-four hours after the couple had made each other's acquaintance, which occurred in a romantic way. The wedding was kept quiet, and it was not until yesterday that the friends of Mr. Farrell became aware that he was a married man. Revenge was sought by sending ludicrous presents to his room at the Tremont Hotel, where he has made his home with his bride. He is 23 years old and the bride is 20.

On the afternoon of November 21, while Miss Coombs was walking on Broadway in St. Louis, she was accosted by a stranger. She repulsed him, but he was persistent, and Miss Coombs uttered a cry for help. Mr. Farrell was close at hand, and with a bound he reached the young lady's side. His agility as a cake-walker and general all-around athlete stood him well in hand. With a swift punch he knocked the man down and followed this with several blows as he arose. The stranger fled and a crowd

which had gathered in the meantime cheered Mr. Farrell. Miss Coombs thanked him and asked his name.

"Oh, you are the gentleman who won the first prize at the cake-walk in our city about a year ago," she exclaimed.

Mr. Farrell said that he was the person. A long talk followed, and the couple attended matinee, after which they dined together. Before either was aware of it they had fallen in love.

An engagement was made for the following day, and then the couple decided to get married. Mr. Farrell thought that he could get the marriage license quietly, and have the ceremony performed without any one knowing anything about it. He intended that the marriage should be kept secret for a couple of months at least. After the ceremony Mrs. Farrell returned to St. Louis, and it was not until two days ago that Mr. Farrell notified his roommate at the Tremont Hotel that he was married, and that he would have to get another room, as Mrs. Farrell would stay at the hotel for the present. The roommate, although pledged to secrecy, told some of his friends about the marriage, and it became generally known yesterday.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON PAYS HIS "DINNER CALL."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Booker T. Washington paid his "dinner call" on President Roosevelt to-day.

The famous negro educator appeared at the White House in the morning reception hour, sent his card in to the President and was at once ushered in.

The President greeted Mr. Washington with cordiality and had a long talk with him. The conversation for the most part was of a general nature, but certain appointments were discussed. Professor Washington is under the appointment of a District Attorney for the Northern District of Alabama.

ST. LOUISAN OVERCOME BY GAS.

David Frey Lying Dangerously Ill in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 4.—David Frey, a merchant of St. Louis and at present residing at No. 355 Polson street, was overcome by gas this morning and was hurried from his room to the City Receiving Hospital, where it was found by Doctor Boesche that Frey has a small chance of recovery.

WILL PLEAD FOR HUSBAND.

Wife of Deposed Governor Jenkins Going to See Roosevelt.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Guthrie, Ok., Dec. 3.—Mrs. W. L. Jenkins, wife of ex-Governor Jenkins, will leave tomorrow for Washington to plead for a vindication of her husband from President Roosevelt.

The latter, she declares, said at different times and to different persons, that he did not think Governor Jenkins was guilty of the least dishonesty, but that his murder was one of indifference. The President's memorandum, however, was in effect a scathing denunciation of Jenkins, she says, and went much further than a rebuke of his bad judgment. Mrs. Jenkins will appeal to the President to give her husband's name if he believe him guilty of wrongdoing.

MR. FRANCIS CONGRATULATES PRESIDENT; THANKS HIM FOR INDORSING THE FAIR.

The following message was wired to President Roosevelt yesterday afternoon: "St. Louis, Dec. 3, 1901.—The President, Washington: Heartily congratulations on your very able message. It is forceful and broad. All the people of St. Louis and the Louisiana Purchase thank you sincerely for your strong indorsement of our commemorative Exposition. We bespeak continued co-operation, and with it guarantee an Exposition surpassing all predecessors." (Signed) "DAVID R. FRANCIS."

THE PRESIDENT'S INDORSEMENT OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

"I bespeak the most cordial support from the Congress and the people for the St. Louis Exposition to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase. This purchase was the greatest instance of expansion in our history. It definitely decided that we were to become a great continental Republic, by far the foremost Power in the Western Hemisphere. It is one of three or four great landmarks in our history—the great turning point in our development. It is eminently fitting that all of our people should join with heartiest good will in commemorating it, and the citizens of St. Louis, of Missouri, of all the adjacent region, are entitled to every aid in making the celebration a noteworthy event in our annals. We earnestly hope that foreign nations will appreciate the deep interest our country takes in this Exposition, and our view of its importance from every standpoint, and that they will participate in securing its success. The national Government should be represented by a full and complete set of exhibits."

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO THE FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS IN CONDENSED FORM.

President Theodore Roosevelt's first annual message to Congress was read in both houses of Congress yesterday. For the first time in history the message was transmitted in print. The two copies for the House and the Senate were printed on paper of the same size as that heretofore used for the written copies; the color of the paper, however, is a heavy tint instead of the blue tint which has been in use. Each copy was richly bound in brown morocco, with stiff covers, with simple gold border and lettering, the words on the front being: "Message of the President of the United States, 1901."

The most striking points in the message follow:

Anarchy is a crime against the whole human race, and all mankind should band against the anarchist. His crime should be made an offense against the law of nations.

Nothing could be more unwise than to disturb the business interests of the country by any general tariff change at this time.

Subject to this proviso of the proper protection necessary to our well-being at home, the principle of reciprocity must command our hearty support.

I most earnestly ask your attention to the wisdom, indeed, to the vital need, of providing for a substantial reduction in the tariff duties on Cuban imports into the United States.

I regard it as necessary . . . to re-enact immediately the law excluding Chinese laborers, and to strengthen it wherever necessary to make its enforcement entirely effective.

The condition of the American merchant marine is such as to call for immediate remedial action by the Congress. It should be made advantageous to carry American goods in American-built ships.

The railway is a public servant. Its rates should be just to and open to all shippers alike. The Government should see to it that, within its jurisdiction, this is so, and should provide a speedy, inexpensive and effective remedy to that end.

The mechanism of modern business is so delicate that extreme care must be taken not to interfere with it in a spirit of rashness or ignorance.

The first essential in determining how to deal with the great industrial combinations is knowledge of the facts—publicity. In the interest of the public, the Government should have the right to inspect and examine the workings of the great corporations engaged in interstate business.

No single great material work which remains to be undertaken on this continent is of such consequence to the American people as the building of a canal across the isthmus connecting North and South America.

The work of upbuilding the navy must be steadily continued.

In dealing with the Philippine people, we must show both patience and strength, forbearance and steadfast resolution.

There should be created a Cabinet officer to be known as Secretary of Commerce and Industries.

Our present immigration laws are unsatisfactory.

The President should have by law the power of transferring lands for use as forest reserves to the Department of Agriculture.

The policy of the National Government should be to aid irrigation in the several States and Territories in such manner as will enable the people in the local communities to help themselves.

I call your attention most earnestly to the crying need of a cable to Hawaii and the Philippines to be continued from the Philippines to points in Asia.

The Monroe Doctrine should be the cardinal feature of the foreign policy of all the nations of the two Americas, as it is of the United States.

Pressure for the promotion of civil officials for political reasons is bad enough, but it is tenfold worse where applied on behalf of officers of the army or navy.

Not an office should be filled in the Philippines or Porto Rico with any regard to the man's partisan affiliations or services, with any regard to the political, social or personal influence he may have.

In my judgment, the time has arrived when we should definitely make up our minds to recognize the Indian as an individual, and not as a member of a tribe.

DESIGNATED AS FLAG DAY.

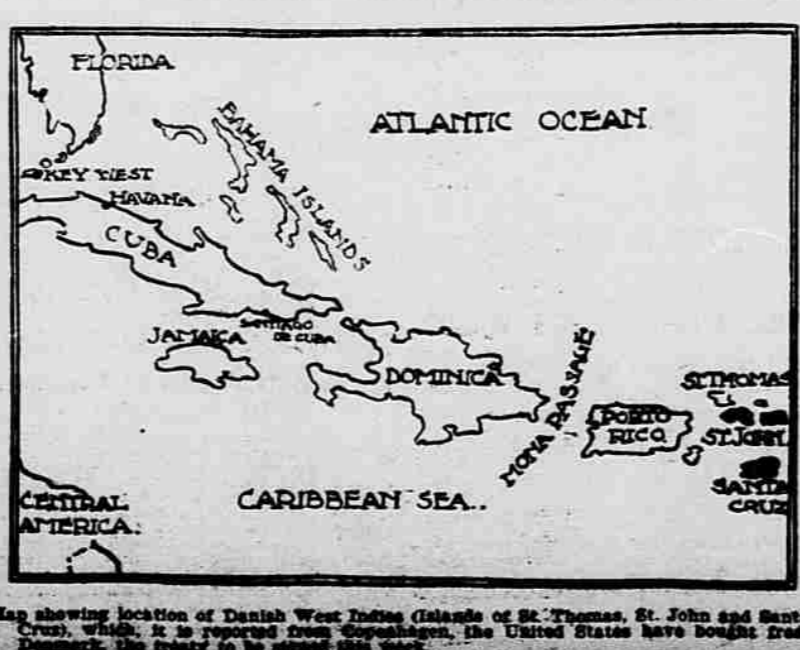
Governor Issues Proclamation Bearing on December 20.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 3.—Governor Dockery to-day issued the following proclamation:

In compliance with the request of the President of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, I hereby designate Friday, December 20, 1901, as Louisiana Purchase Flag Day, it being the anniversary of the actual transfer to the United States of the title acquired from France to the Louisiana Territory.

I, therefore, respectfully request that on that day the national flag be generally displayed, and other appropriate ceremonies observed, in commemoration of this historic acquisition of territory, which has made our



FATHER BURIED SON NOT PRESENT.

IN POTTER'S FIELD.

No Mourners at the Burial of Aged John Schormann, Who Left a Large Farm.

FOUND DEAD IN DINGY ROOM.

Only Surviving Son, J. Henry Schormann, Thinks Father May Have Committed Suicide.

SAYS HIS PARENT ABUSED HIM.

Is Not Concerned About the Disposition of Realty Left and Would Give Personal Effects to Strangers.

The body of aged John Schormann, owner of a 30-acre farm in Crawford County, Missouri, was buried in Potter's field yesterday afternoon.

Neither the dead man's son, J. Henry Schormann of No. 1633 Sample avenue, nor the daughter-in-law, Mrs. Lena L. Schormann, widow of another son, attended the body to its last resting place. The son thinks his father, who was 70 years old, may have committed suicide.

For twenty years John Schormann had lived apart from all his immediate relatives. Last Sunday evening he was found dead in a small building in the rear of No. 129 Wash street. There was nothing of value about the place. The body was removed to the morgue, and at the inquest next day a verdict of death from old age was rendered.

No one appearing to claim the corpse, it was buried by the city undertaker at public expense.

J. Henry Schormann, the only surviving son of the dead man, has been employed for the last twenty-two years at the carpenter house of Trochicht, Duncker & Renard, at Fourth street and Washington avenue.

"My father treated me badly from the time I was 4 years old," he said yesterday. "Since I was 12 years old my mother and I had to work for our living. When I was able to provide a home for my mother I did so, and she lived with me until her death, five years ago. Several times I offered to provide a home for my father, but always met a cold refusal. And of course, I would have insisted on that if he had come into my household. He acted in exactly the same way toward my brother before the latter died."

"So far as the farm is concerned, I do not care about it. I shall make no effort to obtain possession of it, for it has been a source of trouble in our family ever since it was bought. If I saw a ready way to convert it into cash I might do that and give the money to my brother's two children. But I do not see any such way, and I shall not make it a visit again. I was there once, twenty years ago, and that is enough for me."

"Everything that I could reasonably do for my father I tried to do years ago. In return, he abused and mistreated every one of his family. We simply ceased to consider him one of our family, and now that he is dead nothing we might do would change the situation."

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

- WEATHER INDICATIONS.
- For St. Louis and Vicinity—Cloudy and possibly snowy weather, with falling temperature.
- Missouri—Cloudy Wednesday, with probably snow in western portion. Thursday, fair with western in north-east portion, variable winds.
- Illinois—Fair Wednesday, Thursday, fair; warmer; light north to northeast winds, diminishing.
- Disappointed by Roosevelt's Attitude on Trust Question. Roosevelt May Break the Ground. Union-Labor Mayor Appoints Union Men.
 - Swore That Ayres Owned Revolver. Its Capital Will Be \$200,000. Court, Jurors and Constable Clash.
 - The President's Message.
 - Foreign Comment on the Message. Golf Clubs to Promote Game.
 - Says Breeders' Law Is Not Violated Efforts to Match Jeffries and Fitz. Entries and Selections. Bowling Results.
 - Franchises May Be Taxed as Property. Karens Says Flight Has Not Yet Begun. Pierce Syndicate After the Orient.
 - News From East Side Cities.
 - Editorial.
 - To Be Introduced at Tea.
 - Judge Priest in Campaign of 1902. House Burnt at Webster. Anxious to Practice Law. Dying in the Penitentiary.
 - Republic "Want" Advertisements. Birth, Marriage and Death Records. Real Estate Transfers. New Corporations.
 - Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Advertisements.
 - Summary of St. Louis Markets. Local Securities. Chicago Grain Conditions.
 - President's Message Sends Stocks Up. River Briefs. Sergeant Had Narrow Escape.
 - Decided Against Doctor W. H. Mayfield. Doctors City, Can Regulate Car Speed. Wind Is Blowing for Week. Will Urga Garrison Law.

MME. SCHUMANN-HEINK STIRS UP UNION MUSICAL CLUB.

Organization of Prominent St. Louis Women Declares the Wagnerian Songstress Has Violated Her Contract in Engaging to Sing at Mrs. Claude Kilpatrick's Reception—Members Say That Explanation Will Be Demanded of Maurice Grau.



MME. ERNESTINE SCHUMANN-HEINK. Photograph by Dupont, New York.

With whom the Union Musical Club claims to have a contract for an exclusive appearance in St. Louis on January 27, but whose engagement to sing at Mrs. Claude Kilpatrick's musical on December 11 has involved impressing Maurice Grau in a business controversy with the Union Musical Club.

Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, the 350-a-performance song bird of the Metropolitan Opera Company, the Union Musical Club of St. Louis and Impresario Maurice Grau are the principals in a controversy over what the musical club management contends is an exclusive contract, binding the madame to make her only appearance in the city at the recital of that organization on January 27.

The little misunderstanding was brewed when Mrs. Claude Kilpatrick captured the Wagnerian songstress for an ultra-musical to be given at the Kilpatrick residence, No. 356 Delmar boulevard, on the night of December 11, where the madame is to share honors with Jean Gerardi, the eminent cello player of New York.

What the Union Musical Club would like to know, an interrogatory that has been presented to Manager Grau is, how his star can sing before Mrs. Kilpatrick's large list of hidden guests before she has fulfilled the terms of her contract for January 27? Mrs. Philip N. Moore, chairman of the committee of the Union Musical Club, which negotiated for the great diva's recital, expressed the sentiment of her fellow clubwomen last night, when she made the declaration that Maurice Grau would soon be in Missouri, when he would be called upon to show cause for the apparent breach of faith.

"Our contract with Schumann-Heink expressly provides," said Mrs. Moore, "that Manager Grau shall not appear either in recital or concert while in St. Louis, other than before the Union Musical Club on January 27. We consider that we have a strong point in our favor in that the contract makes no distinction as to public or private appearance of the singer."

"Much to our surprise, we have learned that the madame has anticipated our date by accepting an engagement for the Kilpatrick musical over one month in advance of our recital. Of course the Union Musical Club has no objection to Mrs. Kilpatrick engaging the singer, but we do seriously resent the seemingly flagrant disregard of the terms of our contract by Mr. Grau, whose consent to the appearance of Mme. Schumann-Heink at Mrs. Kilpatrick's musical was evidently secured before the club accepted the engagement."

"The issue presented now is exactly the same with which the Choral-Symphony Society was confronted two seasons ago, when Sherwood, the pianist, of Chicago, and Heinrich Meyn, the tenor, of New York, under contract for an exclusive appearance to perform at the Odeon, forgot their engagement so far as to take part in musicals given in this city. In one instance, if my memory serves me well, the performer was compelled to fulfill the terms of his contract with the society by appearing, without remuneration. The precedent established by that violation might be invoked with the same results."

"It is too early to say just what form the misunderstanding may take. When Mr. Grau arrives in St. Louis he will doubtless have an explanation to offer the organization which has agreed to engage Mme. Schumann-Heink at her price. Naturally we do not imagine that those who are familiar with the immensity of madame's great voice will forego the pleasure of hearing her in a building where its range can be heard to the best advantage, even though they may have listened to it in such a confined space as the drawing-room of a residence."

This will not be the madame's first acquaintance with music worship in St. Louis. The present incident recalls the ill-fated St. Louis Music Festival of 1890, when she was booked to sing on the Thursday evening of the first week of November of that year. Her appearance had been extensively advertised as one of the great features of the festival. Lillian Norda had already preceded her at a princely price for the one night of her engagement. Mme. Schumann-Heink was en route from New York to St. Louis when the festival collapsed.

The diva arrived at the Southern Hotel on the morning of the day following the preceding night of disaster. She found that her employment had vanished and lost no time in continuing her journey to San Francisco, where she was to have given a city in which she severely criticized the musical interests of St. Louis. Subsequently she was persuaded to stop in St. Louis and give a recital, which was well attended.

CAPT. HOBSON WILL BE GUEST OF HONOR.

Naval Hero Is to Be Entertained at University Club To-Morrow Afternoon.

Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, United States Navy, will arrive in St. Louis to-morrow afternoon and will be the guest of the University Club in the evening.

Captain Hobson's daring feat at the sinking of the Merrimac in Santiago Harbor is still fresh in the minds of the public. The naval hero will be introduced by Mr. Charles Hazelton, who was in his class at Annapolis. The Captain will speak of his experiences during the Spanish War.

After the formalities are over the company will enjoy refreshments with the guest. The University Club rooms will be appropriately decorated for the occasion. A committee from the club will meet the Captain at Union Station upon his arrival and escort him to the clubhouse.

CONGRESS WILL PROVIDE FOR MRS. MCKINLEY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Congress will make suitable provision for Mrs. McKinley, and early in the session action will be taken. On Friday Mrs. McKinley will be presented in both houses providing for a pension of \$5,000 annually. Senator Hanna will present the bill in the Senate, while Mr. Taylor of Ohio will introduce the measure in the House.

UPHOLDS TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Supreme Court of the United States in the People case upheld the Treasury Department in its decision that the Philippines are a part of the United States. This settles the contention of the St. Louis brewers that they should be allowed a rebate on beer shipped to the Philippine Islands.

CROKER WILL SOON QUIT LEADERSHIP.

Says He Is Getting Old, and That Talk of Dreams of National Dictation Is Nonsense.

New York, Dec. 3.—In an interview with Richard Croker, the Evening Post to-day quotes the Tammany leader as saying: "You won't see much more leading on my part in the future. I am getting old and worn out, and I can't be a field horse for everybody any longer. I admit that the leader of Tammany Hall should stay in New York all the year round, and I can't stay here for more than half the year. If I had to stay here all the time I could do no work at all."

"This talk about my being a State leader and trying to dictate in national policies is nonsense. I am in no condition to do any kind of leading, but, of course, I will always take a deep interest in Tammany and do the best I can."

When asked if he was training anybody to succeed him as leader, he replied: "Oh, I have not come to that yet, and I have not planned my future except that I will go to England in January or February. The Tammany Executive Committee will meet next month, and you may hear more of the matter then."